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## IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A stent for insertion into a corporeal vessel, comprising:

an expandable stent body having proximal and distal ends and an outer surface, and

at least one longitudinal projection external to said stent outer surface, wherein each longitudinal projection acts as a rail to reduce the contact area between the stent and the vessel wall during insertion of the stent and wherein at least one longitudinal projection has a helical configuration.

- (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 1 which has a generally circular crosssection.
- 3. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 1, wherein at least one longitudinal projection extends from a point at or adjacent to the distal end of the stent to a point at or adjacent to the proximal end of the stent.
- 4. (ORIGINAL) The device of Claim 1, wherein the stent includes at least three longitudinal projections.
- 5. (ORIGINAL) The device of Claim 4, wherein said at least three projections are equidistantly spaced around the circumference of the stent.
- 6. (ORIGINAL) The device of Claim 1, wherein the distal end of each longitudinal projection is tapered.

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- 7. (ORIGINAL) The device of Claim 1, wherein after the stent is inserted into the vessel, the stent is expanded by balloon inflation.
- 8. (ORIGINAL) The device of Claim 1, wherein after the stent is inserted into the vessel, the stent is expanded by shape memory.
- 9. (ORIGINAL) The device of Claim 1, wherein after the stent is inserted into the vessel, the stent is expanded by self-expansion.
- 10. (ORIGINAL) The device of Claim 1, wherein at least one longitudinal projection acts as a stress concentrator, such that for a given stent expansion force the stresses at a portion of a stenosis in contact with the longitudinal projection is greatly magnified, allowing the stenosis to expand at lower pressures than if the projection were not present.
- 11. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 1, wherein at least one longitudinal projection has a circular, trapezoidal, or triangular cross-section.
- 12. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 1, wherein at least one longitudinal projection is formed integral with the stent wall surface.
- 13. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 1, wherein at least one longitudinal projection is attached to the stent wall surface.
- 14. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 1, wherein at least one longitudinal projection is flexible.

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16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A stent for insertion into a corporeal vessel, comprising:

an expandable stent body having proximal and distal ends on an outer surface, and

at least three projections external to said stent outer surface,

wherein each projection acts as a rail to reduce the contact area between the stent and the vessel wall and wherein at least one longitudinal projection has a helical configuration.

- 17. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 16 which has a generally circular cross-section.
- 18. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 16, wherein at least one projection is longitudinal.
- 19. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 18, wherein at least one longitudinal projection extends from a point at or adjacent to the distal end of the stent to a point at or adjacent to the proximal end of the stent.
- 20. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 18, wherein the stent includes at least three longitudinal projections.
- 21. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 16, wherein said at least three projections are equidistantly spaced around the circumference of the stent.
- 22. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 18, wherein the distal end of each longitudinal projection is tapered.

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- 23. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 16, wherein after the stent is inserted into the vessel, the stent is expanded by balloon inflation.
- 24. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 16, wherein after the stent is inserted into the vessel, the stent is expanded by shape memory.
- 25. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 16, wherein after the stent is inserted into the vessel, the stent is expanded by self-expansion.
- 26. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 18, wherein each longitudinal projection acts as a stress concentrator, such that for a given stent expansion force the stresses at a portion of a stenosis in contact with the longitudinal projection is greatly magnified, allowing the stenosis to expand at lower pressures than if the projection were not present.
- 27. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 18, wherein each longitudinal projection has a circular, trapezoidal, or triangular cross-section.
- 28. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 16, wherein at least one projection is formed integral with the stent wall surface.
- 29. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 16, wherein at least one projection is attached to the stent wall surface.
- 30. (ORIGINAL) The stent of Claim 1, wherein at least one projection is flexible.

Cancel Claims 31 to 37.